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T\$RJ 890.1 SN 10/516,671

### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: Sharpless, K.B. et al. Group Art Unit: 1625 Serial No.: 10/516,671 Filed: May 16, 2005 Declaration of Copper-Catalysed Ligation ) For: K. Barry Sharpless of Azides and Acetylenes under 37 CFR 1-131 Fiona Powers Examiner:

#### DECLARATION

Hon. Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

#### Dear Sir:

I, K, Barry Sharpless, Ph.D. declare that:

- 1. I am the inventor of the invention described and claimed in the above-referenced application and I am thus familiar with the subject matter described and claimed in that patent application.
- 2. I am aware that pending claims 4, 6, 13, 17, 21, 25 and 28-30 within the above application have been rejected as anticipated under 35 U.S.C. 192(a) over a reference by Tornoe et al., (J. Org. Chem., 67 (9), 3057-3064, April 2, 2002).
- I hereby declare that my invention was completed by myself prior to March 13, 2002, and that the invention occurred within the United States.

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- 4. Attached hereto is a copy of Disclosure Number 2002-028, submitted by myself and my co-inventors (Luke Green and Vsevolod Rostovtsev). I submitted Disclosure Number 2002-028 to my employer (and the employer of my coinventors) The Scripps Research Institute on March 13, 2002. The Office of Technology Development (OTD) acknowledged receipt of Disclosure Number 2002-028 with its date slamp, indicating that it was received by QTD on March 14, 2002. Disclosure Number 2002-028 discloses our invention for copper-catalysed cycloaddition of azides and acetylenes using copper(i) salts and evidences that this aspect of our invention was completed on or prior to March 13, 2002. Disclosure Number 2002-028 evidences that our Invention for copper-catalysed cycloaddition of azides and acetylenes using copper(I) salts predated the publication of the Tomoe reference.
- 5. All statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further, that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful, false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful, false statements may jeopardize the validity of the above-referenced application or any patent issuing

# The Scripps Research Institute INVENTION DISCLOSURE



DISCLOSURE NUMBER:	2002-028	<u> </u>

DATE: 3/13/02

The purpose of this disclosure is to document and identify your technology/discovery. It is intended to help us meet our government reporting obligations, give our industrial sponsors a means of determining the commercial potential of the technology and our attorneys a document from which to assess its patentability.

TITLE/SUBJECT/BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF INVENTION/DISCOVERY: Copper-Catalysed Cycloaddition of Azides and Acetylenes

INVENTOR(S) NAME AND HOME ADDRESS	CITIZENSHIP	PHONE NO.				
1.) Luke Green, 3128#O Via Alacante Drive, La J.	UK	858-784-7517				
2.) Vsevolod Rostovtsev, 6699Beadnell Way #135	Russia	858-784-7517				
3.) K. Barry Sharpless, 7960 La Jota Way, La Joll	US	858-784-7505				
4.)						
Has the discovery been described (orally or in writing) to anyone other than a TSRI employee or coinventor? If so, to whom and date: NO						
Have any specific materials (e.g., peptide, protein, cells, antibodies, DNA preparations, etc.) been distributed to anyone other than TSRI employee or coinventors?   YES  NO						
Has a PAPER or ABSTRACT describing this discovery been submitted for publication? YES NO If so:						
Projected Journal/Meeting: ACS Meeting, Bo	ston, MA					
Projected Date: August 2002	TSRI Manuscript N	io.:				
		Page Lof3				

Page 1 or 3

Disclosure No. 2002 - 0.	28			
FUNDING SUPPORTING THIS INVE	NTION:			
<b>GOVERNMENT FUNDING?</b>	☑ YE	S 🗆 NO		
IF YES: Agency:	NIH GM	28384; NSF CHE-9	985553	
Grant Nu	mber(s):			
Was the GCRC used in	developin	g this INVENTION?		
1	□ YES	☑ NO		
PRIVATE FUNDING?	<b></b>	□ ио		
IF YES: Funding Source:	W.M. Ke	ck Foundation; Ska	nggs Institute for	Chemical Bi
Invention is a: Compound Device	Diagno	stic New Use	Process 🗹	
Were Affymetrix standard and/or custom ☐ Yes ☑ No	Gene Chij	p Expression Probe A	ssays used in this	research?
If yes, identify the Affymetrix material	l used:			
Were any materials obtained from an outside source, under a Materials Transfer Agreement (MTA), used in this research?				
IF YES: Compa	ny:			
Materia	al(s):			•
Date of	FMTA:			
INVENTOR(S) SIGNATURE(S):			1	DATE:
July Green			3/	14/02
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Disclosure No.	02-02			
PRINCIPAL CONTACT: Investigator Name: K. Bar	ту Sharpless	Telephone: 75	505	Mail Drop: BCC 315
DESCRIPTION OF INVEN	ITION:			
See attached				
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UTILITY:_	•			
ADVANTAGES (Particulat	rly as relates to cor	nmercialization):		
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CLOSEST KNOWN PUBL R. Huisgen, J. Org. Chen A. Padwa in "Compreher Chapter 4.9, vol. 4, p. 10	n., 1976, 41, 403- nsive Organic Syr	.419. nthesis", B. M. T	Frost, editor, 1991	, Pergamon Press,
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2002-028

We found that copper(I) salts (CuI, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>•CuOTf, [Cu(NCCH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub>]PF<sub>6</sub>) catalyze the formation of 1,4-disubstituted triazoles in the [2+3] cycloaddition of a variety of azides and acetylenes. Presence of a base (K<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, NEt<sub>3</sub>, /Pr<sub>2</sub>NEt or 2,6-lutidine) is also required. The reaction proceeds under air in acetonitrile or water at room temperature and is usually complete in several hours. For example, when a mixture of benzylazide and phenylacetylene (1 mmol each, 0.5 M solutions in acetonitrile) was stirred with CuI (5 mol%) and 2,6-lutidine (1mmol) at room temperature, 1-benzyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3-triazole is formed in 86% yield after 4 hours.